

ANNUAL MEETING

Of Central Union Held in Church
Parlors.

REPORTS OF VARIOUS BRANCHES

J. B. Atherton Makes Val-
uable Present.Deeds Over an Adjoining Lot to the
Church—Refreshments Served
After Completion of Business.

The regular annual meeting of Central Union Church was held in the church parlors Thursday night. After prayer by Rev. Hiram Bingham, and the singing of a hymn, the pastor called for the reports, a resume of which are given below:

THE MINISTER'S REPORT.

We gather tonight in annual meeting. The record of the work for the year of our Lord 1896, will be presented. Something can be told in figures and in words, but a large part of the finest service in the kingdom of God cannot be expressed in numbers and counted. Tonight is completed my first full church year of service as your minister, and it is with devout thankfulness to our Heavenly Father for His great mercy to us that I present my report. The year has been bright with blessing. The house of God has been open every Sunday in the year, both morning and evening, for the worship of God and the study of His word. On every Wednesday the people have gathered for prayer. Special services were held on Thanksgiving day and on Christmas. This year I am making an effort to induce more of the members of the Sunday School to attend divine worship, and in this I ask your hearty co-operation. Last June a new work was begun in the Palama district, and the enterprise has been successful beyond our hopes. The future is bright with promise. I shall not anticipate the reports to be presented tonight by the leaders of the different departments of our work. You will see we are continually in need of helpers. Let every Christian in the congregation take some post of service. The many religious and philanthropic organizations in the city depend largely upon us for aid, and while we gladly give of that which God has given unto us, let us never forget our first duty to the church of Christ. I have endeavored to earn the respect and confidence of the community in which we live, so that those in trouble, not only in the congregation, but outside of it, will find their way to me. Mrs. Birnie and I have also sought to open the door of our home with Christian hospitality and rejoice that it has been our privilege to welcome so many of you. During the year I have received into the church 72 new members, solemnized 10 marriages, and officiated at 14 funerals and 25 baptisms. Permit me to express to you my profound appreciation of your thoughtful kindness to me and mine, and my deep sense of obligation for your cordial co-operation in the work to which we are pledged. May the Holy Spirit guide us into more efficient and loving service for Christ and His church in the year before us.

DOUGLAS PUTNAM BIRNIE.

The report of W. W. Hall, clerk, showed the following:

Since the organization of the church in 1857, 772 persons have been connected with it.

Membership, January 1, 1896: Males, 182; females, 297. Total, 480.

Additions in 1896, by confession of faith, 46.

Additions in 1896, by letters, 27.

Total additions: Males, 37; females, 36.

Removal by dismission to other churches, 22.

Removal by death, 8.

Total removals, 30.

Net gain in membership in 1896, 43.

Membership January 1, 1897: Males, 211; females, 312. Total, 523, a gain during the year of 28 males and 15 females.

Members residing in Honolulu and Oahu, 442.

Members residing on the other islands, 30.

Members abroad or traveling, 51.

Families connected with the church, 245.

Ten couples united in marriage by the pastor during the year. Five of parties concerned members of the church.

Several infants and 8 adults were baptized, 14 funerals conducted, 7 members of the church.

After this came a report on the events of the church during the year.

The treasurer, T. Richard Robinson, reported balance on hand of \$149.

J. B. Atherton, as treasurer of the trustees, reported as follows:

Mr. Atherton was too bashful to announce what he had done for the church. Mr. Jones then stated briefly that Mr. Atherton had deeded over to Central Union Church the lot next on the Waikiki side, at one time owned by James Smith, and sold at auction not long ago and bought by the donor for the sum of \$6,600.

Sunday School treasurer W. J. Forbes' report showed a balance of \$47.53 in the treasury.

A beautiful soprano solo by Miss Emily Halstead was very much appreciated.

Mrs. W. W. Hall reported for the Ladies' Society. Receipts for year, \$233.60 and disbursements the same, this from the general fund of the society. Sum of \$8 spent for church furnishings, leaving balance of \$20 in that fund.

Receipts from Bishop fund, \$190; disbursements, \$183; balance, \$24.80.

The report of Miss Maria J. Forbes for the Y. P. S. C. E. and Lyle A. Dick-ey for the Junior branch of that society, showed everything in a flourishing condition.

The report of Mrs. Mary Knight Hyde on the Woman's Board of Missions and read by Mrs. Birnie, showed very favorable work during the year.

Average attendance at meetings, 70; average of monthly collections, \$30; amount of money raised during the year \$1,729.48; disbursements, \$1,647.92; balance, \$81.56.

The report of the Missionary Gleamers' Society, made by Mrs. May Richards, was encouraging. Principal work at monthly meetings, making garments for the poor; average attendance at monthly meetings, 35; balance in the treasury, \$694.75.

The report of W. A. Bowen on the Portuguese Church Sunday School showed an average attendance for the year of 426, with a total collection of \$112.60. The Mission needs \$2,500 more before September to settle the mortgage due at that time on the land.

Mr. Frank Damon read a very interesting report on the work among the Chinese, after which Miss Charlotte Parmelee gave a most pleasing piano solo.

Japanese work was reported on by Rev. O. H. Gulick. There is an increase in the infant department of the Japanese Sunday School. Average of 35 children and 20 adults.

Mr. Gulick also reported on the Hotel Street Mission.

Miss M. A. Chamberlain, as city missionary, gave a short report on what she had done during the year.

The report of Rev. J. M. Lewis, pastor of Palama Chapel, showed receipts, \$38.62 and expenditures, \$92.95, leaving a balance of \$5.67.

The above reports were approved and the society voted that 800 copies be printed.

After all the business of the evening was over refreshments were served, and a thoroughly enjoyable time was spent. Some 150 people were present.

DENVER SHARPSHOOTERS.

Captain Lower Explains Matters That Were Neglected.

The following explanatory letter from Capt. J. N. Lower of the Denver Rifle Club to W. H. Bell of the Honolulu Sharpshooters was received yesterday.

The targets referred to were desired by the Sharpshooters merely as mementos. There was no question as to the correctness of the scoring.

DENVER, COLO., Dec. 23, 1896.

Friend Bell:—I have just returned from the San Juan country, where I was called suddenly to adjust some important mining matters. Being away on this business for over 10 weeks and getting little or no mail connection, I have just learned how the team shoot came out, and send the Honolulu marksmen my hearty congratulations. I am told that the Denver team was a weak one, as several of its shooters were away on business; but I guess the balance did the best they could. Previous to my leaving I sent all the communications, etc., to Mr. Boardman, the Honolulu team's representative, so that he would be thoroughly posted on the conditions, etc.; and then, as I could not look after the affair myself, I turned everything over to H. A. Willis, the club's secretary. I think that some of the details were overlooked by him in not sending the targets, although he says he spoke to Mr. Boardman about taking them after the shoot was over, but for some cause or other it was neglected then, and when he went to get them afterwards, found that some one had been using them. I gave him a piece of my mind on the subject, and asked that a full explanation be made to Captain Dodge regarding the matter. I was considerably put out, because the natural courtesies of the club had been neglected, and attribute it more to neglectfulness and carelessness than any disregard for courtesy on their part.

Congratulating the Honolulu team on their victory and best regards to yourself, and wishing you a merry Christmas, I am, yours truly,

J. N. LOWER.

INTERNATIONAL PROCEDURE.

France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland and Luxemburg have just signed at The Hague the first international treaty on private law, the treaty relating to civil procedure. All these nations use the Roman law in some form. The Swedish and Norwegian commissioners made certain reservations which prevented their signing the agreement. The treaty is to be followed by others on different portions of the law.

VALUABLE POSTAL CARDS.

French two-cent postal cards, issued for the Czar's visit to Paris, are now sold for \$1 if they bear the postmark of the day the Czar arrived.



MISS DE BARRIL, WARD McALLISTER'S SUCCESSOR.
Miss de Barril, who succeeds Ward McAllister as the social lieutenant of New York's "Four Hundred," comes of old Spanish stock and her family was at one time wealthy. One of her duties will be to remember the names of those to be invited, so that there will be no mistakes.

RAINFALL FOR DECEMBER, 1896.

(From Reports to Weather Service.)

Stations. Elev.-Feet. Inches.

HAWAII—

Waialeale..... 50 5.34

Hilo (town)..... 100 4.40

Kaunapali..... 1250 7.84

Ponahualu..... 1100 7.75

Papaehaione..... 100 6.09

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LARGEST HORSELESS WAGON.

The horseless wagon was developed into a giant. The largest one in the world has just been built in the United States.

Some idea of its immensity and strength may be had from the fact that it possesses 75-horse power, an unheard-of amount for this new form of vehicle, which many believe presages the extinction of the equine race.

France, which has until now led the world in the manufacture of horseless vehicles, is outstripped in ingenuity and size by this monster automobile.

Heretofore horseless wagons have been limited in horse power to not over one-third that of this one. For ordinary use, from two to ten-horse power has been considered sufficient.

It is because an almost herculean task has been set for this particular wagon that the unusual power has been considered necessary.

It will pull over rough roads and trackless desert two other wagons, as there is not enough room on it to carry all the freight. For quick-trips and where a small quantity of freight is to be transported it will run by itself.

It is to Australia this wagon has just gone, that astonishes every one who sees it. It will be used by the famous Coolgardie mine, and crude petroleum is to furnish the motive power.

The wagon is intended purely for freighting purposes, and it will haul all kinds of supplies for miners from Coolgardie, which is on the western coast of Australia, to a point 400 miles in the interior. To the Australian the accomplishment of this feat by such a wagon appears almost miraculous.

It will journey day in and day out, in sunshine and rain, right through the country that the bushranger and the black formerly ruled over with only the police to dispute. All this is changed now, and the rumbling of the wheels of this horseless carriage will echo through the country where heretofore the "G-o-o-e-e-e" of the Australian black was heard.

Previous to this time, it has been necessary to transport all the supplies for the men at the diggings by the old freighting system, a wearisome task, and one that only produced general dissatisfaction. It was considered impracticable and too expensive to construct a railroad to Coolgardie, so the idea of a horseless wagon was hit upon. —Philadelphia Times.

POOR GIRLS.

The poorest girls in the world are those not taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them, and they have not been taught to work. There are thousands of them. Rich parents have petted them, and they have been taught to despise labor, and to depend upon others for a living, and are perfectly helpless. The most forlorn women belong to this class. It is the duty of parents to protect their daughters from this deplorable condition. They do them a great wrong, if they neglect it. Every daughter should be taught to earn her own living. The rich as well as the poor require this training. The wheel of fortune rolls swiftly around; the rich are likely to become poor, and the poor rich. Skill added to labor is no disadvantage to the rich, and is indispensable to the poor. Well-to-do parents must educate their daughters to work. No reform is more imperative than this.—London Gentlemen.

NEW TYPEWRITING MACHINE.

Something new in the line of a typewriting machine is announced by Snow & Co., of Washington. They have secured a patent for a Mr. Fisher, of Athens, Tenn., who has invented a machine for writing in books of records. It weighs less than an ordinary typewriting machine, and yet it is capable of use in connection with the heaviest record books employed in our country offices, and by its use records can be prepared in printed characters, more compactly than in manuscript, and with the same rapidity, which has been an important factor in securing the popularity of the standard typewriting machines heretofore on the market.

Another commendable feature of the Fisher typewriter is that it can be used as well for writing letters, briefs, invoices, and similar business papers, as for writing in ledgers and similar record books, thus adapting it for universal use in connection with business pursuits of all kinds.

THE SUMMIT OF HALEAKALA.

[For the Advertiser and Gazette.]

I, thrilled with wonder, stood above the clouds

Upon a lofty summit, towering high, Above the mists and vapors that enshroud

The lowland slopes. Above the cool gray sky

Was checked with the light of waning stars And distant gleams of morning's golden bars.

Far from the works and little ways of men, In utter isolation on the steep

And craggy summit of the awful glen, Where strangely shaped and twisted glaciers creep.

Adown the slopes to lose themselves in sand Far in the hollows of this Wonderland.

Man thinks of the Eternal, and his mind With thoughts sublime is chastened and inspired,

Forgetting all the ways of humankind, With pure and lofty impulse thrilled and fired.

He stands in silence by the dead abyss, Knowing that earth no mystery holds like this!

The ruddy east is all aflame with gold, and crimson cloudlets smoulder in the haze,

And purpled mists, that sea and earth enfold, The gold to silver changeth and the blaze

Of sunshine coming with the morning breeze, Lifteth the vapors from the jasper seas.

A mighty chasm seething to the brim, With rolling wastes of wind-driven clouds and mist

Tipped with the colors of the rainbow's rim Where the new sun with lips of flame hath kissed

The crests of, creaming clouds that rise and fall With noiseless surges by the crater wall.

Deep in this chasm where the changeable mists, In silence roll their opalescent waves;

Billows of crimson lava roared and hissed— Lapped with their blood-red lips the hollow caves,

And leapt in fiery cascades down the steep To join the tumult in the Avernian deeps.

When this vast pit was all a swelling flood Of liquid fire that broke with thundering shocks,

In whelming waves, and gory crasts of blood Against the barriers, and the scattered rocks

Drowned in the flood, while every tower and spire Shone o'er the flames, like "Obelisks of fire."

The light that streamed above the lurid swell Of waves of flame that leapt the boundary wall.

Illumined the heavens like a vaulted hell, And stygian vapors like a funeral pall—

Slow-drifted by the sulphur-laden breeze Hung in thick volumes o'er the startled seas.

The chime for many a century hath been told Since earthquakes rent thee, and the fiery streams,

Burning their pathways, in their fury rolled And lit the heavens with their painful gleams.

We know not now if any human eyes In terror looked upon the flaming skies.

We know not now if any human kind Heard thy loud thunder, or reverberate roar—

Felt the hot breath of thy sulphurous wind, Or saw the red waves lash the iron shore,

Or watched the flood from the unfathomed deep, In fiery foam overwhelm the wildered steeps.

'Tis not for us to ravel the unknown, We know that rest has come to thee at last!

Is not the fire-king banished from his throne? Whistles no more the hot wind's reaving blast!

Shall raging floods burst from thy heart again, Thy walls be deluged with the crimson rain?

Absolute silence where thy lofty dome, Towers far into the heaven's cloudless blue,

The noonday sun now flashing o'er the foam Steeps all the landscape in a silvery hue.

A veil of cloud blots out the lower land And seas of sapphire lie on either hand.

I'll stand no more upon thy lonely height, Nor break the silence of thy solitude, Long years may pass, but memory shall keep bright

The by-gone days when I in wonder stood, Enrapt in admiration and in awe By thy dead brink O! Haleakala!

CHARLES H. EWART.

Dalbeattie, Scotland, December, 1896.

The manufacture of silk began in England, in the year 1600.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of large importations by their iron barks "Paul Isenberg" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America, consisting of a large and

Complete Assortment

—OF—

DRY GOODS

Such as Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regattas, Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A FINE SELECTION OF

Dress Goods, Zephyrs, Etc.,

IN THE LATEST STYLES. A splendid line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

Tailors' Goods.

A FULL ASSORTMENT.

Stieffs, S'erve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Molekins, Meltons, Serge, Kammingans, Etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroideries, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, Etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,